

Camera Records of
St. Louisans' Childhood
Daguerreotypes of eminent men taken
50 years ago in startling contrast with
the men of today. See tomorrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch

for the Post-Dispatch
C. M. PAYNE

THAW EXTRADITION GRANTED; HABEAS CORPUS UP NEXT

New York Wins Another
Step in Fight for Matteawan Fugitive, but Case
Reverts to Federal Court and Years of Litigation Still Are Ahead.

APPLICATION FOR A BOND ANTICIPATED

New Hampshire Governor's Action Leaves Prisoner Still in Custody of a Sheriff and a Deputy U. S. Marshal.

the Post-Dispatch

VICTOR DWIGGINS

FOR GOODNESS SAKE, COME ON, FLAG, BEFORE I FORGET I'M A GENTLEMAN!

Associated Press
CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—Harry Thaw's extradition to New York was granted this morning by Gov. Felton. The request for Thaw was made as an indictment charging conspiracy to escape from the Matteawan Asylum after his second trial the killing of Stanford White. He made his sensational flight on Aug. 17, a few days later was arrested near Brock, Canada.

Petition to Be Amended. Thaw's attorneys announced that they will immediately file an amendment to their petition for a writ of habeas corpus for which was made after Thaw was arrested in Canada, following his deportation from the United States.

The original petition was based on the contention that Thaw was indicted for conspiracy by the Dutchess County grand jury and it was suspended pending the Governor's decision on the matter.

Federal Proceedings Pending. Thaw tried the Princeton line, but made only one yard through Semmons Hardwick kicked a high spiral. Baker made a beautiful catch and was downed on his own 43-yard line.

Streit plunged through Harvard's right tackle to the 43-yard line and on the next play the same man made four more yards through the same place. Princeton used Glyck for another center plunge. He made five yards and then five more were added. On the next play Streit tried to get through center, but failed and the ball was down on Harvard's 33-yard line.

The first forward pass of the game was tried by Princeton. It was a beautiful long throw, but it grounded before a Tiger could get his claws on it.

Baker tried for a drop-kick on the Harvard 46-yard line, but it was interfered with and the ball fell short.

Harvard kicked to Princeton's 42-yard line, where Baker was downed. Baker was shot through Harvard's right side for five yards. Law punted to Harvard's 26-yard line, where Logan made a fair catch. On a fake formation Hardwick made 10 yards around Princeton's right side.

On the last scrummage, Baker was injured. Lambertson took his place at right end. Harvard kicked out of bounds to Baker on Princeton's 42-yard line. Lambertson returned the ball to Harvard's 22-yard line, where Logan made a free catch.

Brickley tried Princeton's center and got three yards and then Hardwick tried the other side of Princeton's line for no gain.

Hardwick kicked to Princeton's 45-yard line and the ball was down on Harvard's 33-yard line.

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HUERTA, DEFIANT, BELIEVES ENGLAND WILL SUPPORT HIM

Dictator Is Expected To Make a Contemptuous Answer to Demand That He Get Out.

LIND GROWS MILITANT

Special Representative Will Try to Convince Huerta Wilson Is Not "Bluffing."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—Believing, or pretending to believe, that he is backed by the British Government in his stand, Gen. Victoriano Huerta has decided to ignore the peremptory request for his resignation sent to him through the American Charge d'Affaires.

It is admitted that, if Huerta decides to make a formal answer, it will be a definite and uncompromising declaration to world that he inflames the populace against the United States and "units Mexico against the common enemy."

The attitude of Great Britain, as Huerta has been led to interpret it, appears more and more to be a point of irritation. No one here who is well informed imagines that anything Sir Lionel Carden told him justifies Huerta's assumption that he has the British Government at his back in defying the United States.

Nevertheless, that evidently is Huerta's opinion. He persists in believing that President Wilson is "bluffing," regardless of the serious assurances to the contrary delivered by Charles d'Albigny, O'Shaughnessy. Some of his advisers even assert that Huerta imagines that Britain would be at war with the United States should force be used to remove him as dictator and re-establish a constitutional government.

Ministers Advise Moderation.

Huerta's decision to ignore the representations of President Wilson was reached after his cabinet had discussed the situation for eight hours. The dictator told the counsellors that in his opinion the demand for his resignation was only "bluff." His ministers agreed with him, excepting De La Tama, Minister of Finance, who persisted as he has done since entering the Huerta cabinet, on advising moderation and conciliation in dealing with the United States.

The exaggerated ideas fostered by the expressions of the British Minister, Sir Lionel Carden, were reflected in the prolonged cabinet meeting. There is nothing, in fact, to indicate that Huerta has cause to look to Sir Lionel for advice, nor to know that the British Minister has changed his opinion that Huerta is strong enough to compel President Wilson to recede from his demand rather than to resort to force.

John Lind, it is believed, hurried here from Vera Cruz to assist O'Shaughnessy in convincing Huerta that there is no "bluff" about the American Government's position.

Looking Over Situation.

Lind arrived apparently without having given the embassy any notice of his coming. He spent some time at the embassy as though in charge there. Maintaining silence as to his plans, Lind would say only that he "merely came to look over the situation from this end." He said he did not know how long he would remain, but that he probably would be here three of four days.

It is well understood here that Lind has received new impressions of the Mexican situation during his stay here and in Vera Cruz, and that he is no longer inclined to be so lenient as he once was. In truth, the special representative of President Wilson has become decidedly militant, and it is believed that his more positive opinions may be impressed on Huerta in a manner that should remove the dictator's doubt as to the real Wilson policy.

Answer to Answer.

There is reason to believe that an ultimatum, in its full diplomatic sense, will be handed to Huerta, the time limit being brief. It is expected that this new document will be so written as to bring an end to the relations between the two countries before Nov. 22, the date fixed for the convening of the new Congress, unless Huerta sees fit to agree to the terms of the Washington communication.

Quirino Mohena, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to newspaper men said Lind's coming to the capital was a matter of no concern to him. He added that he did not expect to have any intercourse with Lind.

According to a statement from one of Huerta's Cabinet members, the contention is that if the ultimatum is not declared that the United States has neither moral nor legal grounds for demanding Huerta's elimination, and that for him to resign under the circumstances would be illegal and an affront to Mexico. It is stated that Huerta contemplates incorporating in such a statement the announcement that Mexico's army will be increased to 80,000 men to meet any situation.

Lind and Carden Confer.

John Lind was in conference here for more than two hours with Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister.

Neither Lind nor Sir Lionel would repeat for publication the gist of their conversation, but it is believed that the views of the two men differ widely regarding the Mexican problem and the part the United States should play in its solution.

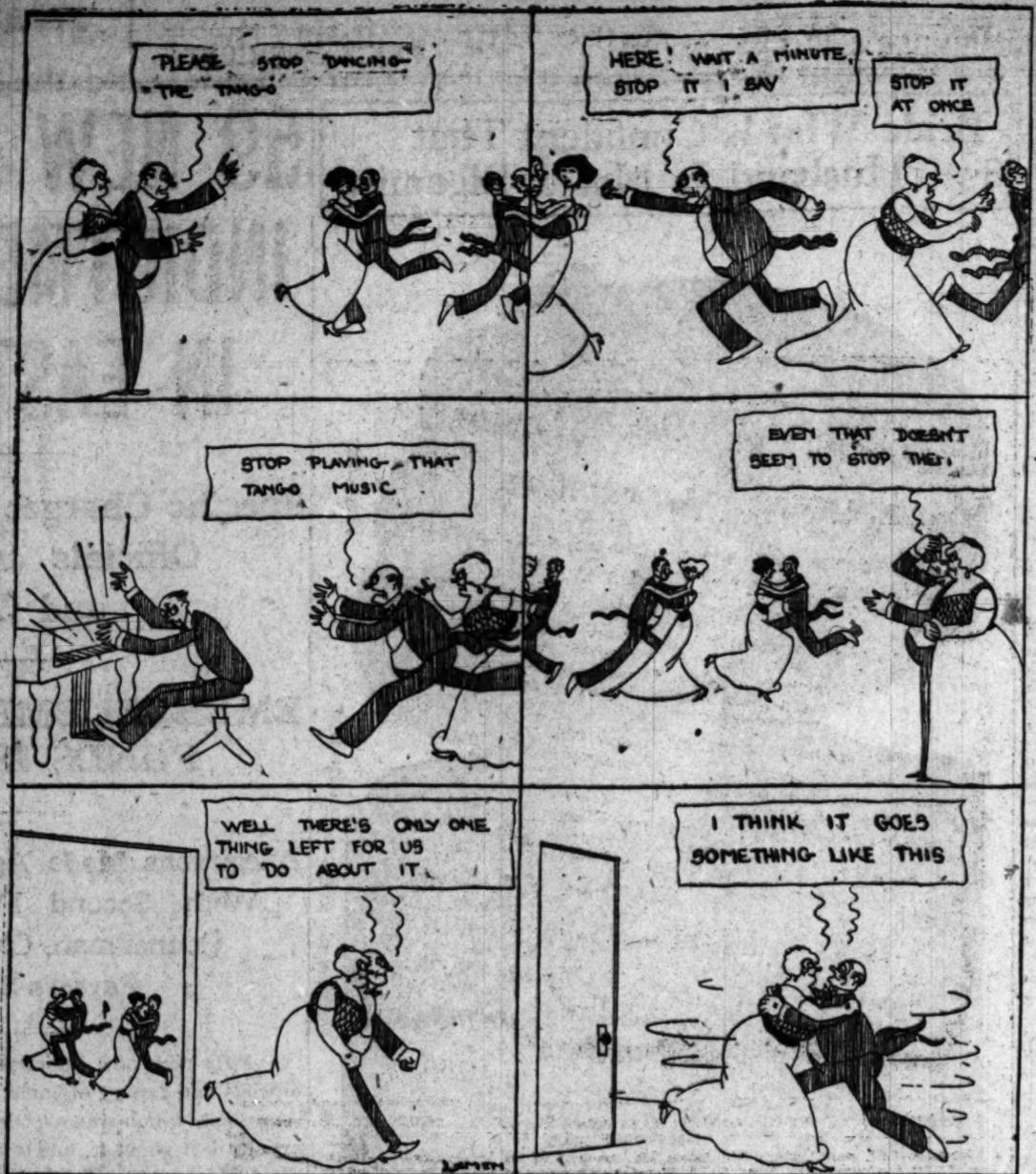
It developed that Lind's stay in the capital will be longer than was anticipated. It is not improbable that he will remain until either a final settlement is reached in the negotiations is recorded.

Women Unwillingly to Insist on Elimination of Huerta.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—No formal reply from Huerta to the latest American representation has been received here, and until a definite answer comes in, it is not expected that there will be a determination of the policy to be pursued for the administration.

Monroe, from the latest Cabinet meeting with Carden, made of the communication

The Fascinating Tango



The younger element of the Liederkranz club at the first ball of the season Saturday night, refused to obey the club's rule against dancing the tango.

HOUSE POSTPONES BUYING OF PAYNE TRACT FOR PARK

Legislative Committee Asks Decision on Tower Grove Strip Be Awaited.

Witnesses Say Constable Fired First Shot as Victim Stopped Over Automobile.

Mr. Tupper Says Tendency Is to Permit Purchase of Payne Tract

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12 SAYS FATHER HID REQUEST TO HER IN MOTHER'S WILL

Kowalsky when he was in a restaurant, he said, had told him from the complainant. Kowalsky denied that he did not have any knowledge of a robbery and knew nothing of a robbery. He is now said to have told his friends that he paid the bill he was told he was to pay.

On Paying Bill, Charge Kowalsky is said to have said, "I paid the bill which was all he had."

PROPERTY WORTH \$100,000

Son Declares Bernard Bogey Said He Had "Fixed" Records So She Would Lose Suit.

Mrs. Violet Moseley Testifies Friends Told Her That She Was Heiress to Estate.

PROPERTY WORTH \$100,000

Son Declares Bernard Bogey Said He Had "Fixed" Records So She Would Lose Suit.

Mrs. Violet Moseley of 1220 Amherst place, who is suing her father, Bernard P. Bogey, for her share of the estate of her mother, which she says is \$100,000, testified before Special Commissioner Charles Claffin Allen Friday that her father concealed from her the fact that she was entitled to any portion of her mother's estate during his lifetime.

Friends told her she was a beneficiary under the will she did not know.

Mrs. Moseley also testified that her father said she could not win a suit against him because he had gone to the hall and "fixed" the records so that she could not prove anything.

Son Said She'd Get Nothing. "My father," she testified, always told me that she would get nothing until his death, as one-half of the property had been left to him outright, and he was the only life-interest in the other one-half.

After his death, she said Bogey told her, she would get the income from one-half of the real estate, amounting to \$25 or \$30 a month.

He was led to make inquiry of her as to what part of the property she would get, she said, by questions asked by acquaintances, who told her that her mother had a great deal of money.

Former City Treasurer, under contract, engaged in a livery contract to the city in teaming cattle, under the names of Tom Henry Dodds, a relative.

Three Councilmen Accused. Bogey's indictment against Rudolph, a member of the Council, charging him with unlawfully using teams for the city on a teaming contract; four against Clause L. Farnell, member, charging that he was a grocer and liquor dealer, against Wm. H. Thompson, a Council member, charging that he was returned. The punishment in case of conviction, imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year to five years, former City Treasurer, under contract, could only be fined if convicted of a serious offense, as he has no right to sue for damages.

Mrs. Moseley died several years ago when she was 15 years old. Mrs. Moseley said, but she had never seen the will in July or August, 1912, a short time after she was married. She said J. W. Thompson, living in Hartman, sent her a copy of the will after she requested him to look it up for her.

Testifies on Mother's Death. Mrs. Moseley had testified that remembered the details concerning the death of her mother, a letter purporting to have been written by Mrs. Moseley to her father was introduced.

Statement in the letter said that she did not remember much about mother's death except when poor little Barbara went into her room crying and said mother's death.

Major Won't Help Convict Twenty Days in "Rings"

Governor Says He Has No Right to Interfere in Discipline of Penitentiary.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 8.—For the twentieth day, Steve Willis, the St. Louisian serving five years for burglary, was strung up in the "rings" in a punishment cell at the penitentiary this morning, in an effort by the prison officials to make him tell where he got the intoxicants and morphine fund in his cell. He insists he discovered them under a board and that he has no idea how they came there.

Warden McClung says that Willis will go back into the "rings" until he confesses.

"Dr. McCutchen will examine him daily, as he has been doing, so that his health will not be impaired by the punishment," the Warden said.

Major Kiel, Governor.

Gov. Major declined to comment upon the case further than to say:

"I have nothing whatever to do with the methods of obtaining discipline at the penitentiary. I do appoint the Warden, but the institution, including the Warden, is under the direct supervision of the Board of Prison Inspectors. I have neither voice in the management or in the character and degree of punishment inflicted."

The law gives to the Board of Prison Inspectors power to prescribe the mode of discipline and the methods of punishment. No method of punishment may be used unless approved by the board. The Board of Prison Inspectors announced it would not interfere with the punishment of Willis so long as there is no apparent injury to the health of the convict.

"We advised the Warden to have Willis examined daily by the prison physician, and that he be taken down at the first sign of functional trouble," said Treasurer Dr. DeGraw.

The sales rejected is that of a tobacco warehouse, occupying a block, at Twelfth and Market Streets. The bid on this was \$150,000. It was asked by heirs in a partition filed in court.

Toledo and Return—\$6

TO CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.

WOMAN, 103 CASTS BALLOT

IN A healthy condition.

all directions for children in each category.

there can rest easy after gentle, harmless laxative

the world over—such

as Abraham Lincoln.

The worst feature apparently about the present is the "bread and water" menu and the fact that the convict being punished must lie upon the floor of his cell at night. Prison attaches say the weakness which grows upon the convict is more due to the light diet than the standing.

The board and the Warden are making an investigation of the report that an ex-convict is conducting a dive near the penitentiary and selling whisky to the trustees who, in the performance of their duties, often go about the city unaccompanied by a guard.

The worst feature apparently about the present is the "bread and water" menu and the fact that the convict being punished must lie upon the floor of his cell at night. Prison attaches say the weakness which grows upon the convict is more due to the light diet than the standing.

You take no chances when you insist upon "BUCK'S" Stoves and Ranges.

Patrolman Gets U. S. Medal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Secretary McAdoo today awarded a silver medal to Patrolman James J. Shanahan of the New York Police Department for bravery in saving William Shannon from drowning May 1, 1912.

BED BLOOD Medicine

originated in a famous prescription, that from the purest and best roots, that has a record of benefit believed to be

the world over—such

Daughter of Bernard P. Bogey Who Sues for Mother's Estate



MRS.
ARTHUR
MOSELEY, JR.

WIDE RANGE IN FIRST SYMPHONY MATINEE CONCERT

Enhanced Discipline Shown by Zach in Season's Opening Performance.

DE TREVILLE SOLOIST

First Place on Program Given to Music in Memory of Adolphus Busch.

An enhanced discipline and an enthusiasm which did not flag even when the most ungrateful passages were to be attacked, were the conspicuous characteristics of Director Max Zach's firm authority over his musicians at the season's first matinee concert of the Symphony Orchestra Friday afternoon at the Odeon. The program ranged from such widely distinctive composers as Handel and Wagner, Beethoven and Verdi, Sibelius and Brahms. The soloist was the beautiful American soprano, Yvonne de Treville.

In the eerie symphonic poem, "En Saga," by Jean Sibelius, all the grotesque resources of the orchestra were exhausted. At the beginning the violins were taken with a fit of pizzicato shivering, as if the music had caught a chill in its native Finland. The horns joined with a formidable blat-blat of brass and the wood winds pecked at the theme with staccato notes. The somber violins sang a grecous solo. Dissonance crashed against dissonance, and across the fray a barbarous hobgoblin tumult occasionally roared its way. The cymbals gave forth terrific clangs. At last the noise dolefully expired with a long-drawn buzzing snore of the bassoon.

Rustic Wedding in Music.

The musicians played this fantastic composition with the same verve and gusto as if they had been interpreting a symphony by Mozart.

Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, sometimes nicknamed the "Romantic," as performed by the orchestra, showed the composer in a different mood from the fire and passion of his heroic C. Minor symphonies. According to Berlioz, the music is intended to describe a rustic wedding in four movements—the arrival of the villagers, the wedding march, a dance of the peasants and their revelry.

The famous second movement, the wedding march, proved to be of entrancing loveliness. It has long been one of the most popular of Beethoven's compositions, and was the first of all the movements of the symphony to gain public recognition.

The fourth section, the allegro con brio, supposed to represent the wedding feast, was played with proper boisterousness, but lacked the build-outbursts of mirth which some interpreters have found in the music.

Soloist Bothered by Cold.

Miss de Treville was as unfortunate as to catch a cold, in the recitative and aria from Handel's setting of Milton's "Allegro il Penseroso," her thrilling notes rasped. John Kilburn, first flutist of the orchestra, played the obligato with admirable artistry.

In her second number, the aria "Care Nome" from "Rigoletto," the soloist's voice grew warmer and more supple. She sang her encore, a cappella from Verdi's "Masked Ball," with an archness and coquetry which pointed to gifts for comic opera. Miss de Treville is a protege of Mrs. William N. McMillan of St. Louis.

In Busch's Memory.

In memory of Adolphus Busch, the first place on the program was given to the most solemn of musical threadnodies, Siegfried's Death Music from Wagner's "Twilight of the Gods."

The final selection of the concert was Brahms' "Academic Festival Overture," composed for the ceremonies attending the conferring of a degree upon him by the University of Breslau in 1881. In this composition the master, with an air of joviality, condescended to amuse himself by embellishing with playful scholarship four German students' songs, including the famous "Gaudeamus Igitur."

According to symphony officials, the attendance was the largest ever present at a Friday afternoon concert, save when some world-famous artist, such as Kreisler or Ysaye, was soloist. Besides applauding the memorial selection, the audience was at times so restive that Director Zach had to rap sharply for silence, and the Brahms overture was interrupted with handclaps before it was concluded. The program will be repeated Saturday night.

Recently investigation by Harvey

Interest in the case was revived in the last few days, when it was learned that Holdenried and two business and political friends had been summoned to appear before the grand jury.

Recent investigation by Harvey and the grand jury is said to have revealed that the "man higher up" was a saloon keeper who offered to put up the money supposed to be necessary to bribe at least one member of the House of Delegates.

Harvey made it clear that no one concerned in the case could hope for clemency unless the name of the "man higher up" was given to the grand jury.

Holdenried Before Grand Jury.

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"man higher up" was given to the

grand jury.

Harvey Agrees With Deal.

Attorney-General Walker, another

member of the Prison Board, agreed

with Dr. DeGraw that the

interest of discipline it would

be best not to interfere.

The members

of the board are of the opinion

that some form of punishment is

necessary to control troublesome inmates.

The board and the Warden are

making an investigation of the report

that an ex-convict is conducting a

dive near the penitentiary and sell

ing whisky to the trustees who,

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upon the floor of his cell at night.

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which grows upon the convict is more

due to the light diet than the standing.

We advise you to insist upon

"BUCK'S" Stoves and Ranges.

CHINESE NIGHT (GENUINE CHOP SUEY)

TONIGHT CAFE KURGAS

3106 S. GRAND

Near Arsenal.

Reservations

10c

Victor 514.

10c

INDIANAPOLIS CARS RESUME SERVICE; STRIKE IS ENDED

Settlement Brought About by
Mediation of Gov. Ralston,
Men Return to Work.

UNION NOT RECOGNIZED

Employees, However, Win De-
mand for Arbitration; Utilities
Commission to Act.

By Associated Press.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—Street
car service interrupted seven days
by a strike of the employees of the In-
dianapolis Tram & Terminal Co. was
resumed today. The first cars left the
barns before daylight and by the time
the majority of workers started down-
town nearly normal schedules were be-
ing maintained.

In charge of the cars were the motor-
men and conductors who a week ago
quit their places when the company re-
fused to receive a committee appointed
to present the grievances of the men.
Since then the citizens have walked.

To the terms of the settlement which
was mediated by Gov. Ralston, the trans-
portation companies are required to rec-
ognize the union. The settlement pro-
vides for arbitration of all differences
between the companies and the men and
also provides that there shall be no fur-
ther strikes.

Dispute to Be Arbitrated.
Disputes and grievances as to wages,
hours, conditions and service will be re-
ferred to the Utilities Commission for
arbitration if the company and employees
fail to reach a mutual agreement within
10 days. The company must take up
these grievances with its employees within
five days after the resumption of
work. The Utilities Commission by
the tenth of next month must render a
decision, which shall be binding on all
parties interested for three years and
shall relate back to the resumption of
work within 30 days from the date of the
first hearing.

The settlement of the strike means
that the 2000 members of the Indiana
National Guard, who were called to In-
dianapolis on order of the Governor for
strike duty, will be dispatched to their
home stations as soon as possible.

J. J. Thorpe, representing the Amalg-
amated Association of Street and Electric
Railways Employees, who was one of the
leaders in the strike, will remain in In-
dianapolis to try to bring about a set-
tlement between the employees of the In-
terurban Transportation Co. and the officials
of the Traction House, Indianapolis & East-
ern Traction Co. and the Indiana Union
Traction Co.

Ralston Rejects Scheme.
The motormen and conductors em-
ployed by these traction companies went
on strike two months ago, but failed to
win the fight. Labor leaders attempted
to inject the demands of the men into
the settlement made with the local
strikers, but Gov. Ralston would not
allow it.

Cleveland S. Moffitt, representing the
Department of Labor, who was ordered
here from Washington yesterday, ex-
pected to arrive today and offer his
services to the strikers to settle the
strike. Ethelbert Stewart, who was sent
here to represent the Department of
Labor in the local strike, will depart
for Washington today.

Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge
yesterday ordered the release of Harley
C. Carlton, a military prisoner at Fort
Leavenworth, so that the man could
attend the funeral of his brother, Thom-
as L. Carlton, a chauffeur shot and
killed in the disturbances last Monday.
Carlton had two months more of a three
years' sentence to serve.

NEW KING OF BAVARIA TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Successor to Mad King Otto
Ascends the Throne in a
Simple Ceremony

MUNICH, Bavaria, Nov. 8.—Ludwig
III, the new King of Bavaria, who re-
places the mad King, Otto, took the
oath today in the throne room of the
palace with the simple formula pre-
scribed by the Bavarian Constitution.

"I swear to rule according to the Con-
stitution and the Imperial laws, to
help me God and His Holy Scriptures."

The new King had previously de-
clared a short speech giving his pledge
to devote himself to co-operation with
the Bavarian Parliament in furthering
the cultural and economic progress of
Bavaria.

All the princes of the House of Wittelsbach,
to which the King belongs, the Bavarian ministers and deputations
from the two houses of the Bavarian
Parliament, witnessed the ceremony,
which was followed by a salute of 10
guns.

200 LETTERS SOUGHT IN SUIT FOR EWALD ESTATE

Correspondence to Be Intro-
duced to Prove Common Law
Marriage of Millionaire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—L. W.
Botts, vice-president of the Fidelity and
Columbia Trust Co., must bring into
court 200 letters which passed between
L. P. Ewald, millionaire ironmaster of
Louisville and St. Louis, and Ellen
Golden. The letters, the attorney for
Ellen Golden believes, will uphold her
claim that there was a common law
marriage in Missouri between her and
Ewald and will have an important bearing
on her fight for a share of the
Ewald millions.

The letters were only recently discov-
ered in the personal effects of Ewald.
The bulk of Ewald's estate was left to
the three children of Ellen Golden.

Woman Must Serve Term.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Anslee
Elder, who confined writing improper
letters to Alta, Neosho, was sentenced
today by Judge Landis to 20
months' imprisonment at Leavenworth,
Kan., and to pay a fine of \$25.

ASTOR ADMITS HE IS ENGAGED TO WED HELEN HUNTINGTON

Marriage of Multi-Millionaire
and Debutante Is to Take
Place Next Spring.

PLAYMATES AS CHILDREN

Bride-to-Be Though Popular in
Society Prefers Athletics
and Outdoor Sports.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Vincent Astor
confirmed through his secretary to-
day the announcement that he was
engaged to marry Miss Helen Dine-
more Huntington, eldest daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington of
Staatsburg, N. Y. The wedding, it is
expected, will be next spring.

Astor will be 22 years old this
month. His bride-to-be is 20. The Astor
country place adjoins that of the Hun-
tingtons at Staatsburg, a few
miles from Poughkeepsie.

The future Mrs. Astor is a debutant
of two seasons ago, and last Saturday
was one of the bridesmaids at the Steel-
Million wedding.

Not Interested in Society.
Society has possessed few attractions
for this young woman, who will speed-
ily be in a position to assume social
leadership. She is the granddaughter of
the late William R. Dinsmore, multi-
millionaire resident of Tuxedo, and her
mother, formerly Miss Helen G. Dine-
more, was at one time prominent in the
galaxies of Newport and Tuxedo.

Miss Huntington is tall, slender and
athletic. She is of the blonde type, blue-
eyed and brown-haired.

Although not rated among the distinc-
tive beauties of society, Miss Huntington
is recognized as a decidedly pretty
girl. Among her friends she is spoken
of as a paragon of common sense without
somewhat vaguely termed "the woman's
movement."

The heroine is Hagar Ashendye, daugh-
ter of a proud Southern family that,
as the story opens, is somewhat "shot to pieces" by discord and incom-
patibility of temper. The mother, a
frail, delicate creature is at home with
Mary, while the father, obsessed with
the wanderlust, is roaming over the earth.
In the course of her New York career,
Hagar Ashendye comes in contact with
all the ills, all the fads and all the follies of
the day. It is a graphic picture.
Miss Johnston gives us of the perils,
temptations and trials that befall
a woman, fighting her own way, in
the American metropolis. Nevertheless,
she always finds time to achieve literary success.
She longs to make her own way and her
uncles and aunts are horrified at such a
sordid and vulgar desire. To them,
woman should still be a flower in the
home. Then her father remarries a
wealthy widow and Hagar goes to New
York to live. There she is free of the
prejudices of the Virginia rural com-
munity where she was reared, the gate
of the wide world is open to her and
ambition and fame beckon her on.

Subsequently the husband and lover
meet and the former says: "We torn
her to pieces between us." He has
loved her so that he would be glad if
she were alive and in her lover's arms.
Mr. Wells has written into the story
much extraneous matter discussing
such questions which would distract
Stephan's concern in the inter-
val. Mary allows him for work. There
are few characters in the novel, in fact,
there are but four of any substance.
Stephen, his father, Mary and her hus-
band, with only two figuring frequently
in the action. The device of the story
is a record written by Stephen for his
son, who shall read it when he has
grown to young manhood and so be
warned of the dangers in his blood.
Stephen is reminiscent of the hero in
"The New Machiavelli" and Mary is our
old friend "Ann Veronica" with less
than that character's courage. (Harper's.)

**ARTIFICIAL CREATION
OF LIFE NOW A REALITY?**

Progeny of Animals Without
Male Parent Demonstrated
Successfully, Scientist Says.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Production of
animal life without a male parent has
become a reality, according to James
L. Verner, in an article entitled "Artificial
Parthenogenesis Fertilization," which
was released today by the Chicago
University press.

Dr. Loeb, who is head of the depart-
ment of experimental biology at
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Re-
search, says in his introduction:

"Since physiologists, who are not
familiar with the literature, often
ask for a short speech giving his pledge
to devote himself to co-operation with
the Bavarian Parliament in furthering
the cultural and economic progress of
Bavaria.

The new King had previously de-
clared a short speech giving his pledge
to devote himself to co-operation with
the Bavarian Parliament in furthering
the cultural and economic progress of
Bavaria.

The raising of these creatures
were not such a difficult process
as might be imagined. The scientist
claims that animals born without male parent
would exist today in large numbers,
since animals born this way may be
normal and probably healthy, the
scientists say.

HOLD ON THERE! Where are you run-
ning to? To Lorin Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 50
W. 3d st., to buy a diamond on credit.

WOMAN EXONERATED IN DALLAS KILLING

Barr Declares Confession in
Murder Case Was Due to
Use of Drugs.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 8.—The release of
Mrs. Billie M. Lake, the young widow im-
plicated by the confession of Meade Barr
in the murder here last July of Miss
Florence Brown, is expected today. Mrs.
Lake has been held on a charge of compi-
licity in the killing.

In a detailed statement last night Barr
exonerated Mrs. Lake, declaring his con-
fession to the grand jury was made
under the influence of drugs.

The letters were only recently discov-
ered in the personal effects of Ewald.
The bulk of Ewald's estate was left to
the three children of Ellen Golden.

Woman Must Serve Term.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Anslee
Elder, who confined writing improper
letters to Alta, Neosho, was sentenced
today by Judge Landis to 20
months' imprisonment at Leavenworth,
Kan., and to pay a fine of \$25.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

The Corystons

UNHAPPY in England, that divided
land! There old and new things in their
orbit clash. And great old structures by destruction's
hand!

Go toppling over with a mighty crash,
The way of privilege grows dark ahead,
And not a snug old Tory there but
knows

The grafts and perquisites of class are
dead, But still fights on until his reign shall
close.

Here split the Corystons of great
estate—

The new humanity had clove them
through: Nor all their pride, their wealth accumu-
lates.

Could weld them longer as it used
to do.

The heart of England beat in that great
strike—

The new unselfishness opposed greed
to son against father, parting man and
wife.

Nor any price too great for com-
munity's need.

"The Coryton Family," by Mrs. Hum-
phry Ward. (Harper's.)

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of the St.
Louis booksellers' reports to the
Post-Dispatch on the best-selling
books of the past week. A book leading
a booksellers' report is given 6 points,
the second book on the list is given 5
points, etc.:

1. "The Inside of the Cup," Winifred
Churchill! (Macmillan). 20

2. "Women That Gave Us Me," Hall
Caine (Lippincott). 18

3. "Hagar," Mary Johnston (Hough-
ton-Mifflin). 12

4. "Custom of the Country," Edith
Wharton (Scribner's). 9

5. "Laddie," G. S. Porter (Doubleday-
Page). 8

6. "P. Pemberton," Burritt (Cen-
tury). 7

about as attractive as an iceberg, though
he is far from being a bad sort. He
takes marriage as a matter of course.
It is quite the thing, you know, for a
man and wife to get married and that is
all there is to it. Love is all right in
its way, but marriage is the thing,
whether or not its concomitant is an ab-
sorbing passion.

It is easy to guess what happens when
a Russian nobleman, with vast experi-
ence in affairs of the heart and who
makes love like a whirlwind, appears on
the scene. Mrs. Glynn very ingeniously
extricates her heroine from the resulting
dilemma. (Appleton.)

GENTLEMAN ROVERS.

HERE'S a bulky book for the boy,
full of thrilling exploits, each of them
historically true. There are
many chapters and each recounts the
adventures of some little known Ameri-
can who is a hero to all but his own
countrymen. Who of us ever before
heard of the deeds of John Parker Boyd,
soldier of fortune, who long maintained
an army of his own in India, and
whose fate is a sad one, never to be
known? The story of Boyd is character-
istic of the others in the collection.

It is a good book for boys.

It is a good book

KOKS
The Servians and Greeks humbly
asked the prestige she had won
when her kingdom was gone. Bulgaria
had been identified. They
carrying a trunk and attempted to
the tracks.

Man Killed, Unidentified.
A man was killed and another injured
possibly fatally, Friday afternoon
in Marion, Ill., by a Wabash passenger
train. Neither has been identified. They
were carrying a trunk and attempted to
the tracks.

ILLINOIS MAN CAN BE AMBASSADOR IF HE QUILTS IN YEAR

Editor Pindell of Peoria Accepts a Remarkable Offer Made by Senator Lewis.

HE GETS RUSSIAN POST

Secretary Bryan Said to Have Exacted Promise of Resignation Oct. 1, 1914.

By WIRE From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The ambassador to Russia for one year is to be the reward of the original Wilson man in Illinois.

Henry M. Pindell, wealthy newspaper owner and editor of Peoria, Ill., is the man. President Wilson will send his appointment to the Senate on Monday. The Czar has pronounced him persona grata.

The unique honor was offered to Pindell in a letter written by United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois in behalf of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Before accepting the ambassadorship Pindell rejected two offers of minor appointments, one as Collector of Internal Revenue for Illinois, and another as Collector of Income Tax for the State.

Under date of Aug. 15, 1913, Senator Lewis wrote to Pindell:

"You were the original Wilson man in Illinois and must be taken care of."

Must Resign Oct. 1, 1914.

The offer of the ambassadorship with the strange proviso is contained in the following letter:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1913.
Hon. Horace M. Pindell, Peoria, Ill.
Dear Friend: I must ask you to consider this letter extremely confidential and personal. It is up to the administration to appoint an Ambassador to St. Petersburg, but it is a position which, if offered to you, would not necessitate your losing control of, nor association with, your paper."

"There will be no treatises to adjudicate and no political affairs to bother with, for the administration will see to that for a year and you would not be tied to St. Petersburg, but would have trips to Berlin and Vienna and the other capitals of Europe, and also Stockholm and perhaps Copenhagen and the attendant delights that go with such trips."

"You would meet with the delightful companionship of the English and other officers connected with the various legations at St. Petersburg, and would be socially and officially treated, as my letters to those abroad would serve you."

"I think you have a little daughter. Think what it would mean to her, all the remainder of her life, to say that her father had been Minister to Russia and of all the honor and prestige that will go with it to the third and fourth generations."

Bryan Opposed, Horace.

"If you will accept this position for a year, kindly wire me at once, and have the secretary on the telephone and am writing this letter after the most confidential conference with him."

"No diplomatic matters will be taken up during your service and you will have all the honors of having been Ambassador to Russia; but, if you accept this position, it must be with the understanding that you will resign on the first of October, 1914, and then you will be able to, and no doubt glad to, return to your business interest in Peoria and your paper."

"You do not have to be at the expense of a permanent residence, as are other Ambassadors and you will remain in your family forever the honor that must accompany the holding of such a position. And, in doing this you will please the President and also your good friend, Secretary Bryan. Please consider this confidential in all its parts, and answer, too. Yours with best wishes,

J. HAMILTON LEWIS."

(The letter reads Horace, but the name is Henry.)

Protests against the appointment have been lodged with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which will pass on Pindell, on the ground that he supported one or more Republicans in the recent campaign in Peoria. To offset this it is urged that Pindell was the only Democratic editor in Illinois to support Wilson in the pre-convention primaries last year.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown is given it by the Resinol medication. Costs 25 cents and is worth infinitely more to everyone who values a clear skin and good hair.

Resinol Soap is in every way pure, delightful and cleansing for the toilet and shampoo. In addition, it contains Resinol, which doctors everywhere prescribe for skin and scalp afflictions. Its regular use, therefore, tends to prevent pimples, blackheads, and blotches, to keep the hair thick and lustrous, and the scalp free from dandruff.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown is given it by the Resinol medication. Costs 25 cents and is worth infinitely more to everyone who values a clear skin and good hair.

Resinol Ointment is most valuable in the treatment of face and scalp afflictions, etc. For trial size of Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, free, write to Dept. B.C., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Sold by all druggists

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

All Drug Stores, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

to wrap
ven real
genuine
ter class
you with
ffered to
peddlers
me 5 and
mitiations
kage or
s people

fore you

sure it's
GUGLEY'S

Resinol Soap improves the skin and hair

RESINOL SOAP is in every way

pure, delightful and cleansing

for the toilet and shampoo. In ad-

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$2.00
Daily or Sunday, one year.....\$1.50
Sunday only, one year.....\$1.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS: per
month, \$1.00; per year, \$12.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Mailed at Boston, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE**Teachers' Salaries.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch,
As a teacher in the public schools I wish to thank the Post-Dispatch and also our honored Mayor for the statements concerning teachers' salaries. In behalf of my fellow teachers I must say we are surely in need of an increase in salary.

We are obliged by the dignity of our positions to dress well, to keep up with current events by means of literature, etc. While we are not compelled to do so, it is an advantage to teachers to attend classes held at the Teachers' College after school hours and on Saturdays. This benefits us indirectly, but the pupils under our care directly, as we are enabled to be more thorough in our work. We are compelled, however, to not only spend much additional car fare, but also employ someone to look after our clothes, etc. If we are not fortunate enough to have mothers to do so. Then, too, we are paid by the month, but for only 10 months of the year, so that those who are said to receive \$100 per month receive only \$82.33 or five-sixths of a month's salary, when we remember that there are 12 months in a year.

I sincerely hope the members of the board have likewise read Sunday's Post-Dispatch and, having read, will ponder, and, having pondered, will decide at their next meeting to vote for an increase of salary to all of us. A TEACHER.

Let Hagenbeck Plan the Zoo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Lorenz Hagenbeck's statement that he would be glad to avail himself of the opportunity to build our zoo is a guarantee that St. Louis will soon be the possessor of a zoological garden that will be famous all over the world. Mr. Hagenbeck is recognized as the greatest authority in the world on this subject, and we are to be congratulated on having his services.

There are only two live concerns in St. Louis: first of all the Post-Dispatch; secondly, the Zoological Society of St. Louis, whose determined fight for a zoo to be located in Forest Park has been carried on with victory. While not as important as that organization I leave this day forwarded my application, for I feel they deserve the support of every citizen. The Civic League, Business Men's League, and Improvement associations make a lot of fuss, but seem to accomplish nothing, while the Zoological Society, backed by the Post-Dispatch, have produced results from the start, and are about to give our city the greatest attraction it is possible for any city to have.

MEMBER "DEAD ORGANIZATIONS."

Smoking in Closed Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Cannot something be done to abolish the practice of smoking in the street cars? It was bad enough before the days of the "Pass you-enter," but now that there is a conductor passing through the cars, there are men who smoke whenever they can find an empty seat.

The odor of poor tobacco smoke, together with the poor ventilation of the car, whereby are oftentimes packed twice or three times as many persons as the car is intended to hold, tends to sicken many persons, and a stop should be put to it. May I ask the women's clubs of St. Louis to take up this matter?

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

For a First-Class Zoo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In regard to the recent discussion in your paper about establishing a zoo in Forest Park, I am sure that you will be interested to learn of this size and consequence. What St. Louis should do is to build a zoo that can be compared to the one in Chicago. And the most best way to encourage this idea is for the city organizations to get together and push this proposition, until they get the results. This zoo could be made to be a general recreation spot in St. Louis, and we certainly need such a place. Now, I know that the Post-Dispatch will be in favor of any kind of proposition that will benefit the citizens of St. Louis, and all the rest of the St. Louis newspapers, as far as that goes, so let's get together and boost for a large and first-class zoo for this city, so that we can point out our zoo with pride, instead of being ashamed to show it to visitors.

FOR ST. LOUIS EVERY TIME.

Begging in the City Halls.

Great thoughts are often given to the world anonymously. Nobody, we are told, would assume responsibility for a placard found in a corridor of the East St. Louis City Hall, reading:

TO THE PUBLIC: DO YOU WANT HONEST OFFICIALS?

The salaries of your officials are sufficient for their living expenses only. They cannot afford to be continually making donations for various enterprises; therefore, persons are prohibited from soliciting donations or selling tickets to this building.

Major Chamberlin, it is said, promptly ordered the placard removed. It should have been retained and the order enforced. The public hears much about graft by city officials; it seldom hears of the far more persistent and crippling graft of which city officials and employees are the victims. Solicitors for the city, other than the sun, for every "cause" or "benefit," feel privileged to raid the city halls of the country, and to hold up the unfortunate who draw public wages. A private citizen can refuse to buy, or to fork over, with impunity; refusal by a public servant is resented, and remembered. Begging is prohibited in most office buildings and business houses. It ought to be prohibited in city halls. The anonymous victim who put up the placard in the East St. Louis City Hall raised an issue of great play—even, perhaps, as he suggested, of honest public service.

SPECTATOR.**TORTURE IN MISSOURI.**

A Jefferson City dispatch states that Gov. Major and the Board of Prison Inspectors, after inquiring into the "stringing up" of Convict Steve Willis for refusing to give the information about a violation of prison rules which Warden McClung thinks he has refused to interfere because they believed the convict had not been injured.

The question is not whether the convict is injured, but whether it is right to torture him to compel him to confess or testify. It is a question of law and policy. It concerns justice and civilization in Missouri.

Does Gov. Major believe in torture as a means of forcing a man suspected of guilt to confess? Does he believe in torture as a means of compelling a man to testify?

Is the right to torture in accord with the Constitution and the laws of Missouri? Is it in keeping with our civilization? Is it wise? Is it just?

What is a confession forced by torture worth? What is testimony wrung out by torture worth?

Does Missouri represent tenth or twentieth century civilization?

The humblest and meanest convict is entitled to the protection of the law and the benefits of civilization as much as the best citizen. The penitentiary where lawlessness is punished should be the last place where law is violated and justice trampled.

"I never saw a more striking coincidence," wrote Darwin on the day in June, 1858, when he received an essay, sent by Wallace from the Malays for his criticism, on the progressive variation in species. Each working along the same lines, though entirely independent, had reached an identical conclusion in the great law of natural selection. Curiously the suggestion was furnished to each by Malthus' much-abused work on population. Whereas, however, the perusal that gave the idea to Darwin was as far back as 1838 and he spent 21 years elaborating the thesis, Wallace's perusal was in 1858 and he wrote in three days the essay Darwin confessed had foisted him.

Wallace can never be dissociated from the great principle for whose exposition Darwin assembled his overpowering mass of data and to which he gave his name. After the appearance of Darwin's "Origin of Species" in 1859, Wallace devoted years to defining and elucidating the scope of the new law. He differed from Darwin in assigning an important part in the descent of man to those spiritual forces to which he gave impressive recognition in his essay of recent date on eugenics.

His contributions to biology were monumental. A formidable controversialist, he supplied the anti-vaccinationists with their most damaging weapons. His forestalled Henry George by several years in his essay on "State Ownership of Land." His was one of the profound minds of his age. While caprice of fate subordinated his name to that of others with whom his most important discoveries were linked, the world owes him peculiar honor.

MEXICAN CRISIS FORESHADOWED.

One steamer sailing from Vera Cruz carried half a million in gold and silver bars from Mexico. Silver to the amount of \$354,000 was seized by Huerta agents at the same port, where it had been sent from Mexico City for shipment.

The alarm of business interests at the capital over the shortage in specie is growing and the Government has issued a decree giving bank-note currency the legal tender quality.

No signs more significant of the coming crisis have been presented. The forces that enabled Huerta to impose himself on the Mexican people are disintegrating, slowly but none the less surely. Loss of confidence in its government is the capital over the shortage in specie is growing and the Government has issued a decree giving bank-note currency the legal tender quality.

One of the most dependable indications that the tremendous pressure exerted from Washington is not without results is found in the attitude of the bankers. Domestic war can no longer be waged without the aid of the financiers than for every citizen. The Civic League, Business Men's League, and Improvement associations make a lot of fuss, but seem to accomplish nothing, while the Zoological Society, backed by the Post-Dispatch, have produced results from the start, and are about to give our city the greatest attraction it is possible for any city to have.

MEMBER "DEAD ORGANIZATIONS."

Lord Curzon probably anticipated the final verdict of history when he said the masterpiece of modern eloquence was Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address."

LA FOLLETTE'S LATEST.

Senator La Follette ventures two predictions: That the Progressives will come back into the Republican party and control it, and that Tammany will never return to power except as a "clean organization."

Here's hoping La Follette is a true prophet.

Both the Republican party and Tammany Hall started as patriotic organizations; both fell into the hands of grafters; should both be redeemed to the people's service, it will be new proof of the saving power of democracy.

POPE'S REPLY.

Tammany "will come back stronger than ever," says Murphy. But will Murphy?

A STUDENT OF ALCOHOLISM.

Arraigned before the all-night court an one who appeared to have dined too well, a New York physician was discharged by the Magistrate on his plea that he had been a student of alcoholism for 20 years and was "endeavoring to ascertain what the feelings are that accompany a state of inebriation"—or snatches of words to that effect interspersed with hiccoughs.

As Charles Kingsley so well said, science, like virtue, is its own exceeding great reward; and there are none to whom mankind owes so profound a debt as the martyrs to medicine. We fairly weep with gratitude at the spectacle of the disheveled doctor reeking with the fumes of the laboratory and mumbling to the court: "Hic! I'm student of ale—hic—hic—hic—hic—hic. Please exhume me!"

Think what medicine has already suffered for our sakes, and what it will suffer in the morning!

The pressure we are exerting on Mexico is not against the Mexican people, but against a lawless and despotic usurper.

ST. LOUIS TO BE FREE.

Each new step taken by the Freeholders makes it more certain that, so far as the new charter can do it, St. Louis, her voters willing, is to be made a free city.

Free to do business for its citizen-stockholders most of them stockholders in no other business; free to provide them with any community service which it can supply better or cheaper than private capital; free to provide them with some community services which private capital will not attempt, since to be used at all, must be provided without profit, at cost. An example of this last form of public service, which every big city needs and no American city has yet provided, is Glasgow's public wash houses. In Glasgow's tenement districts, mothers who do their own family washing rent from the city, for a penny or two, a morning's use of a clean room in a city wash house, with stone tubs, plenty of hot water and soap, and other conveniences no tiny tenement is likely to possess. This takes the steam and fumes of washing out of the living room. It promotes cleanliness. It conserves the purse of the breadwinner and the health of his wife and children. Charges are based on the bare cost of upkeep. There is no charity in it—just a decent regard, in managing a great city's business, for the rights of its poorer stockholders.

Thus far the Freeholders have decided to in-

clude the initiative, referendum and recall—the people's checks and balances and the only ones they can afford to have in their city charter; the single chamber or short ballot City Council, and the power, set forth above, to do business for its people like a real business house.

Foreign critics—and some at home—have done a lot of mourning over "the failure of democracy" in American cities, when the simple truth is no American city has ever yet tried the experiment of genuinely democratic government. All, in more or less degree, have been operating with their hands tied behind their back—tied by State laws put over by public utility owners and other privileged interests.

There is no chance that any American city will rush into radical experiments as soon as it gets its hands untied; Americans are conservative. But there is every reason why all American cities should be free to do whatever their stockholders want done for the general good.

The distrust of one reformer for another is sadening. Mr. La Follette predicts the total collapse of Mr. Roosevelt's privately conducted movement for saving the republic.

ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE.

On the very day on which the Post-Dispatch had a reference to him as the greatest among "living" British scientists, Alfred Russell Wallace took his place among the company of the world's great scientists who have passed from life.

"I never saw a more striking coincidence," wrote Darwin on the day in June, 1858, when he received an essay, sent by Wallace from the Malays for his criticism, on the progressive variation in species. Each working along the same lines, though entirely independent, had reached an identical conclusion in the great law of natural selection. Curiously the suggestion was furnished to each by Malthus' much-abused work on population.

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His was one of the profound minds of his age.

While caprice of fate subordinated his name to that of others with whom his most important discoveries were linked, the world owes him peculiar honor.

JUST A MINUTE.



"SAY, MA, ARE YOU A GRADUATE OF A ST. LOUIS COLLEGE?"

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams

TWO BAD.

He published a volume of fugitive verse—

It might have been better, it might have been worse—

And all of the critics whose verdict he sought

Expressed their regret that the verse

had been caught.

Smart Set

He published a volume of fugitive plays—

It might have been better in several ways—

And all of the critics, though loth to offend,

Expressed their regret that the plays

had been panned.

THE TOWN MARSHAL.

This is the season when one is frequently thrilled by the courageous exploits of the Town Marshal. Tramps are housing where they may, the condition of country roads facilitates horse-stealing, and a fence a little better than a dog, but not quite as sharp as a genuine blue steel razor, but a little keener than some you have been scraped with. He is doubtless a hog of some species or other, for there is nothing else he resembles.

Yesterday brought opportunity to the Town Marshal of Fornfelt, Mo. We

have no idea where that is, but no matter.

It is on a railroad, for it was in

the course of burrowing around among

railroad cars for seasonal crooks that

the Marshal of Fornfelt found himself

looking into the noses of two

individuals of the genus homo, species

homo. His hands were up, and

he walked along like a good boy, until

he came to a large pile of coal. It was

Plays

By Jean Knott

POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

PACIFIC STOCKS SHOW WEAKNESS IN WALL STREET

Canadian and Union Score
Rather Wide Declines;
London List Easy.

By Leland Wile from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch,
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Evening
Post, in its copyrighted financial review
today says:

"On the Stock Exchange the week ended today as I began—with a small pause and with changes in prices generally slight, but with more activity when the market yielded than when it recovered. "Perhaps the moderate selling pressure today was due to the fact that the day was decided step in the Mexican situation cannot possibly be long delayed, and that announcement of it may be made before the stock market re-opens."

"Yet back of all this there still remains the influence of acute selling pressure over that dispute between Mexico and in fact been considerably less talked about in Wall street during the past week. The New York City election which had no bearing whatever on the markets.

Banks' Statement Good.

"In view of last Saturday's perplexing bank statement showing \$1,500,000 in cash when a slight deficit had been looked for, and a slight unexpected deficit in reserves, the day was awaited with great curiosity."

"It showed the position to have been almost completely restored to that of a week ago."

"This was effected partly by a \$200,000 gain in cash on the actual drawings which were, however, marginally below yesterday's estimates—but chiefly through an extremely large loan curtailment.

"In connection with the monthly settlements and some large financing, the loan account increased \$24,000,000, the week is down \$10,000,000, appearing outside our markets have again been taken over by New York, in addition to the reduction of credits, a continuation of the above-mentioned operations."

"A surplus reserve of \$10,500,000 replaced last week's deficit. The banks also increased their cash reserves plus \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 larger than at this date in 1912, 1910 or 1909, and practically the same as in 1911."

for today's match have been:

C. C. vs. Belgrave C. C.

H. H. vs. Allen.

Grubbs vs. E. E. Edmunds.

Hard vs. T. H. Boyd.

Hard vs. B. H. Pollock.

McMahon vs. G. N. Hitchcock.

Young vs. J. C. P. Ringer.

Young vs. M. Gould.

Young vs. W. W. Pepe.

Paizza Ready

Accommodate Jimmy

Foley With a Match

The Canadian boxer who

failed to "jump" St. Louis be-

fore he meets him will be as-

if he listens to Johnny

the Philadelphian who

was beaten when he defeated the Englishman. He craved

with Foley.

"22 pounds now," said Fain-

ce Post-Dispatch. "But if

I'll get down to 122 pounds,

it's all right."

Paizza Win Three Games.

New York won three games from the Southwestern Temple League, took the odd from the Stars and forced its match to the Spec-

ial.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The following rail-

road earnings were reported:

Canadian Pacific—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,105,612, decrease \$25,287.

St. Louis—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,720, increase \$36,460.

Great Northern—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Great Western—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Interstate—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Missouri Pacific—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Rock Island—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

St. Louis—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Wabash—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Wichita—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Winnipeg—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Wyo. Central—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

Zephyr—Fourth week of Octo-

ber. Gross \$1,124,215, increase \$36,460.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET

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CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The following rail-

road earnings were reported:

American Copper Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Am. Beet Sugar Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Am. Cotton Oil Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Am. Sm. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Am. Tobacco Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Atch. & T. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

B. & O. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Cal. & Pot. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Cal. & S. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

crease \$36,460.

Cal. & T. Co.—\$1,124,215, in-

